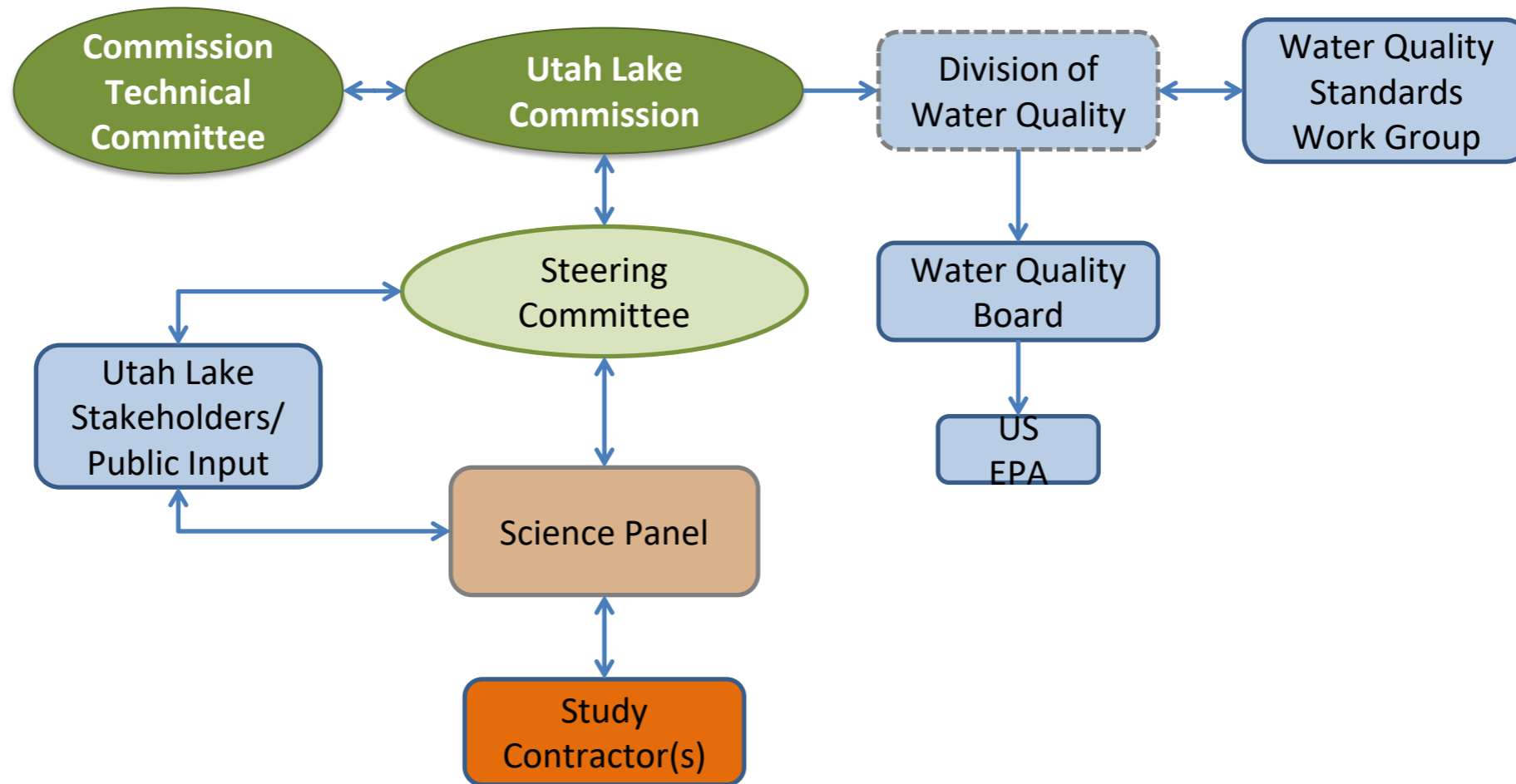


# Introduction to Conceptual Mapping

Conceptual mapping and potential role in process



# Our Stakeholder Process



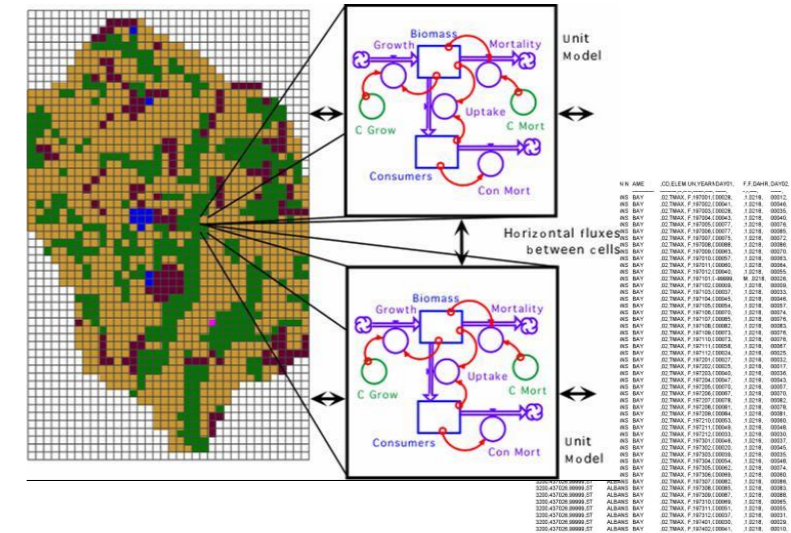
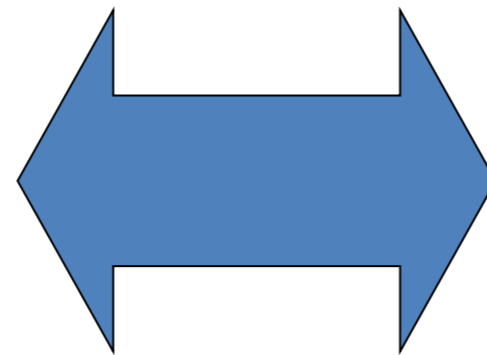
# How Do We Get There???



# Participatory Research



Stakeholders and Decision-Makers



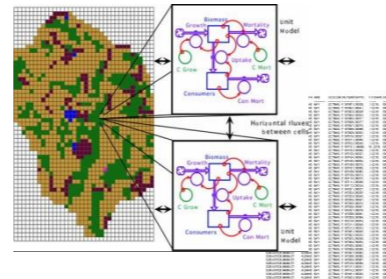
Modelers and Scientific Researchers

## Activities

Data collection and availability



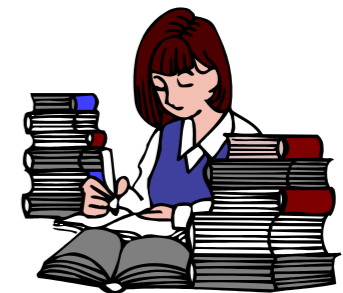
Model development



Scenario development



Developing policy/mgmt alternatives



# Strategies for Effective Participatory Research

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- 1 Identify a clear problem
- 2 Early and often stakeholder interactions
- 3 Representative stakeholder group
- 4 Gain trust
- 5 Acknowledge conflict
- 6 Appropriate modeling tools
- 7 Incorporate stakeholder knowledge
- 8 Gain acceptance of methods before presenting results
- 9 Discuss uncertainty
- 10 Develop feasible and effective scenarios
- 11 Interpret results with group
- 12 Present results with group

# Challenges of Participatory Research

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Schedule



Continuity



Trust



Focus

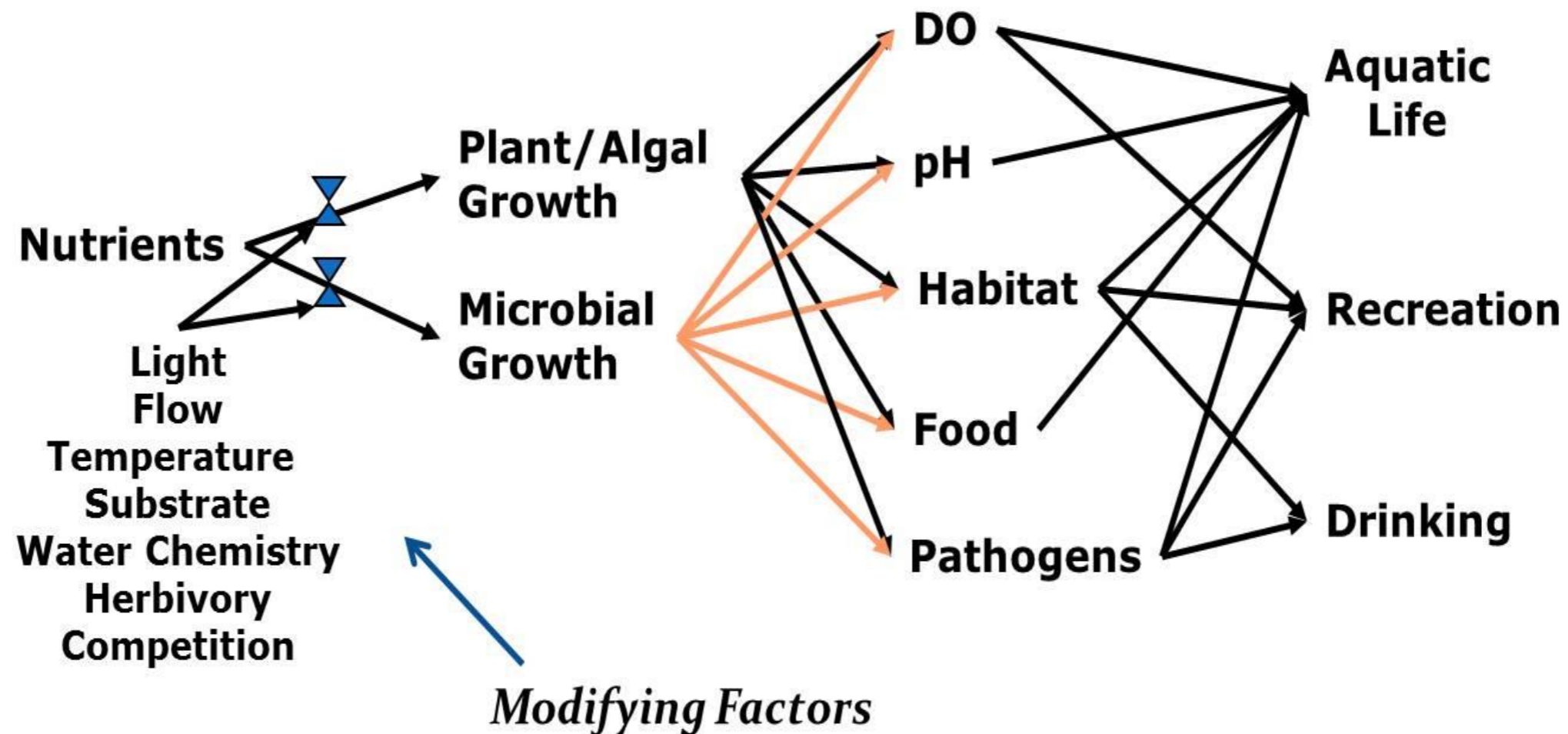


Uncertainty

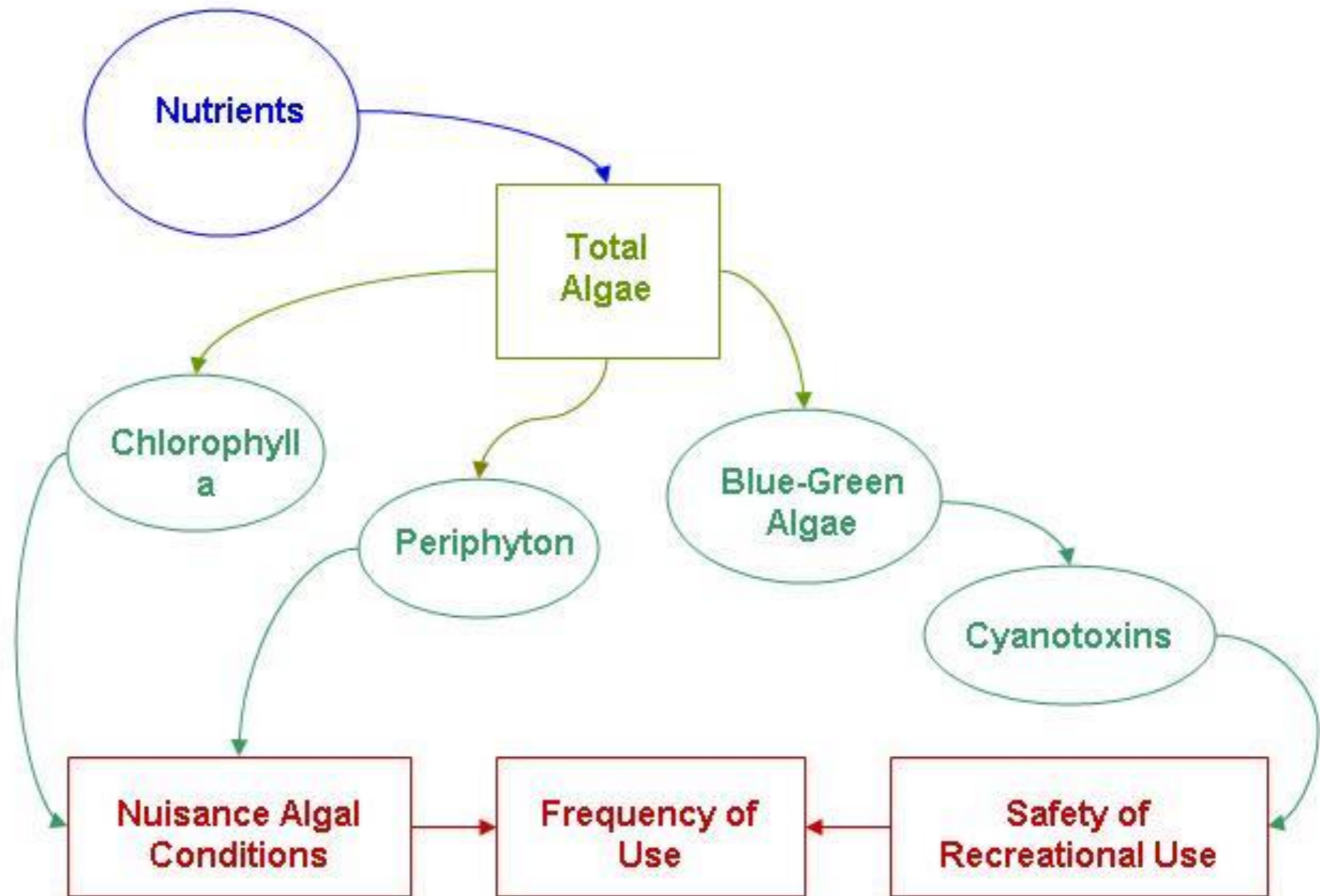


Frustration

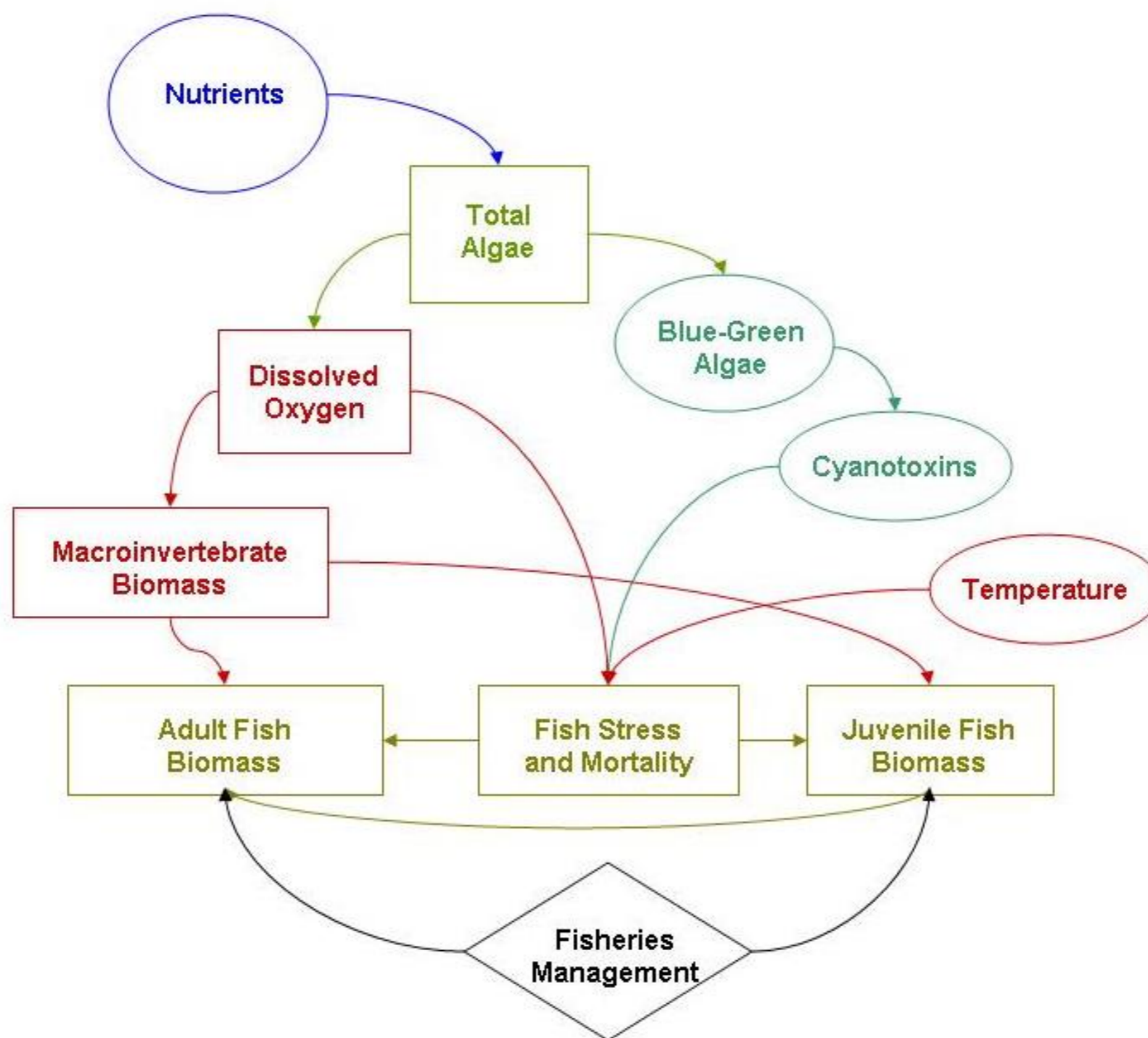
# Nutrient links – beneficial uses (example)



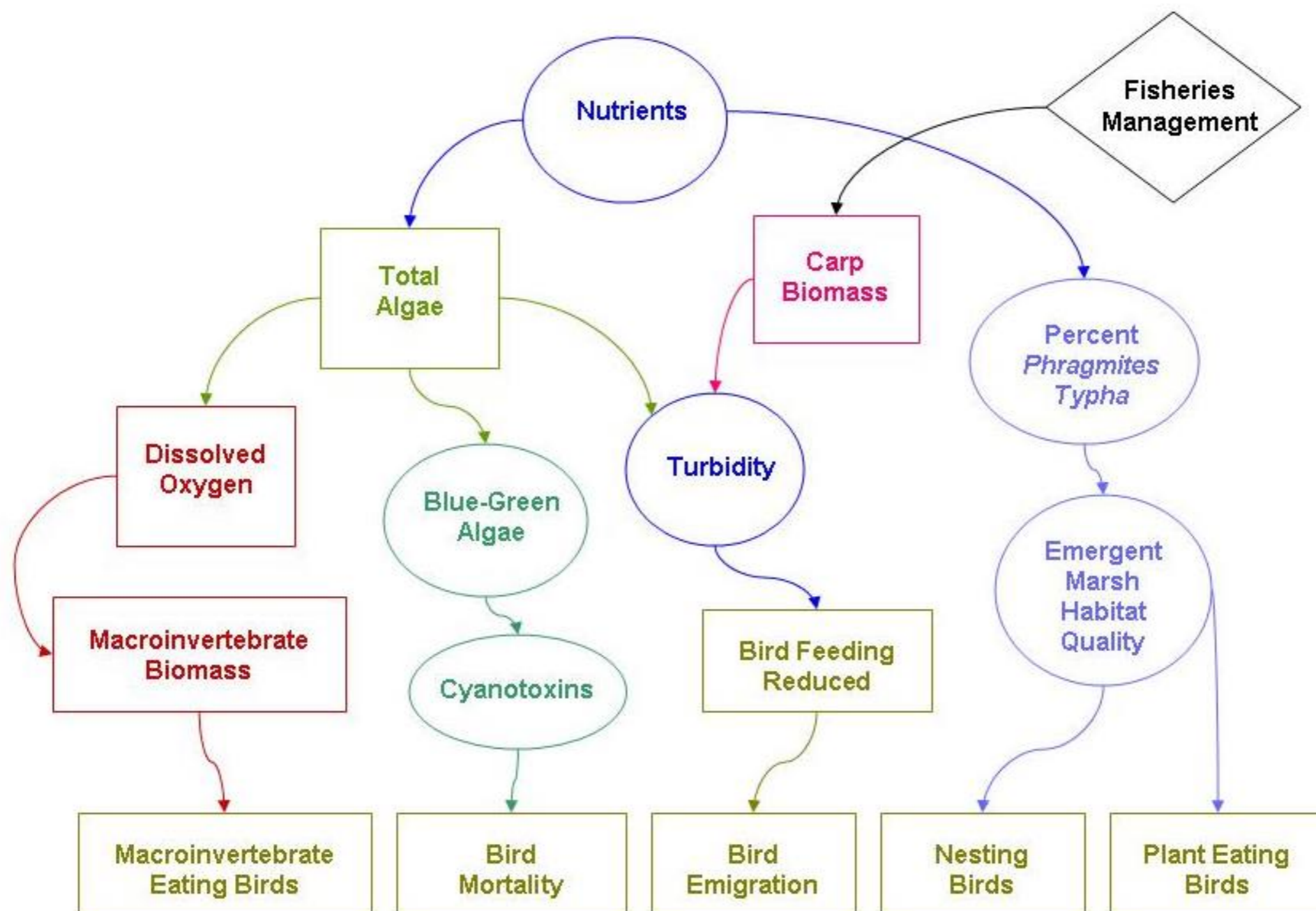
# Recreation Use Linkages (example)

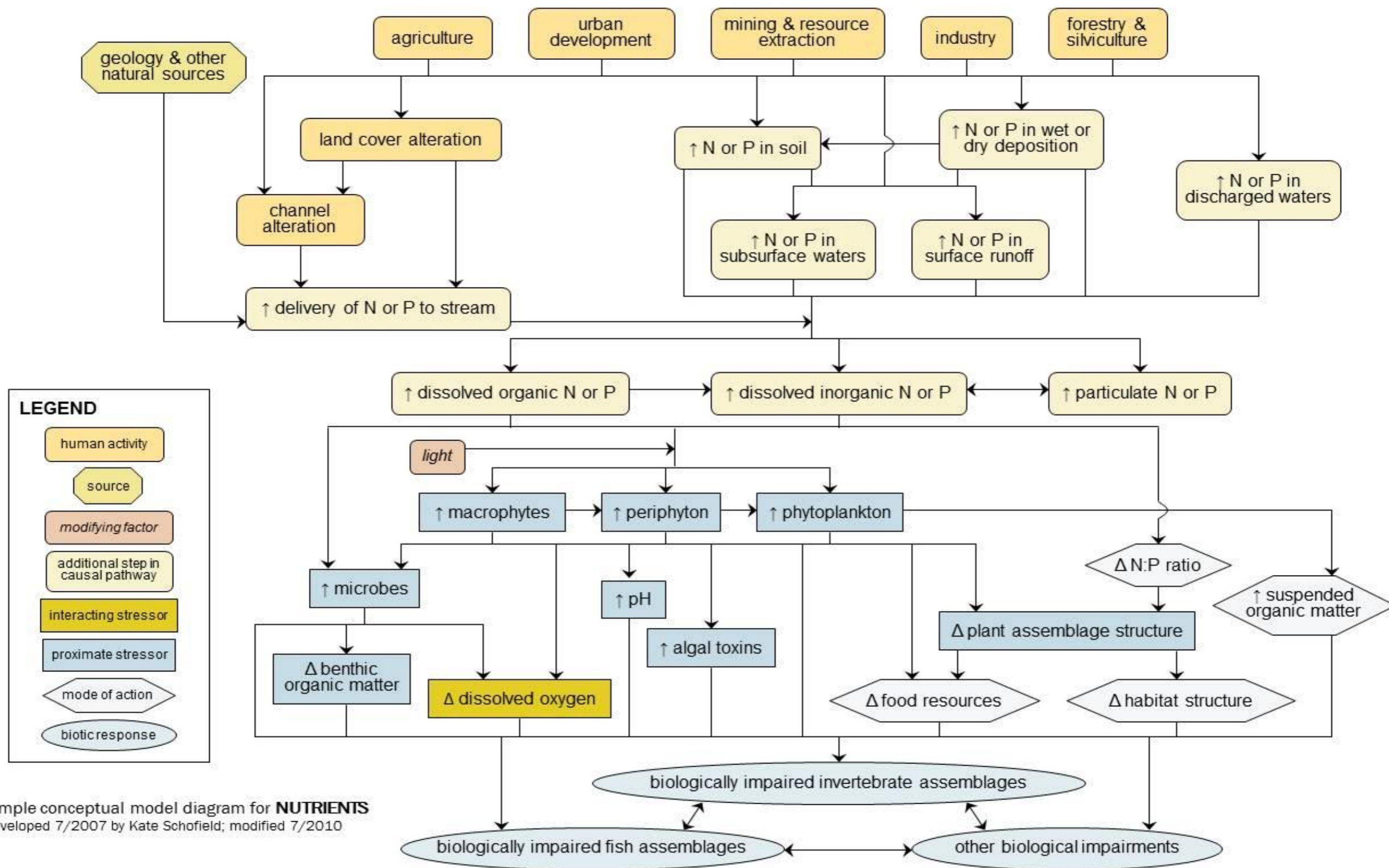


# Aquatic Life Use Linkages (example)



# Water-oriented Wildlife (example)





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# Utility of Conceptual Mapping

## Goals and Objectives

- Develop common understanding of project goals
- Identify key scientific questions

## Identify sensitive factors and parameters

- Visually flag factors that make a difference
- Incorporate sensitivity analyses

## Scientific Uncertainty

- Manage and communicate uncertainty

## Influence of Management Controls

- Water management
- Ecologic constraints

## Identify Data Gaps

- Identify areas to focus data collection

# Discussion

Scott Daly  
*Division of Water  
Quality*  
801-536-4333  
[sdaly@utah.gov](mailto:sdaly@utah.gov)

